

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. IV.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1893.

NO. 3

MESSAGE

CLOSELY STUDIED AND SATISFACTORY TO DEMOCRATS.

Republicans Can't Split the Democratic Party.

The Silver Question Will Be Disposed of to the Satisfaction of All Democrats.

Thirty-five Majority in Favor of Repealing

The Purchasing Clause of The Sherman Bill.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1893.

President Cleveland's message to Congress has been as closely studied as any similar document ever was by members of Congress and it is evident that it is going to be a powerful factor in the financial legislation of the session. It apparently opposes the ideas of many Democrats in both House and Senate, just as it celebrates the tariff message of 1887 did, but honest and conscientious belief is conspicuous in every sentence of it. And the opposition to what are known as silver Democrats is more apparent than real, for they all agree with the President's recommendation for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, only differing as to what shall be substituted. The message recommends the repeal and leaves the question of a substitute to the wisdom of Congress, and ninth-tenths of the Democrats are certain that the recommendation as to repeal will be followed, and that other financial legislation, which will be equally satisfactory to the silver Democrats and to President Cleveland, will be agreed upon by the Democrats in both House and Senate and that the persistent efforts of the Republicans to split the Democratic party on the silver question will fail.

The action on the maxim quoted in the President's message—"He gives twice who gives quickly"—the Democrats in the House, both silver and anti-silver men, are trying to reach an agreement to take up and decide the silver question without waiting for the appointment of committees and the adoption of rules. It will be agreed to take the matter up without an agreement, only a majority vote being required, but if an agreement can be reached upon just what is to be voted upon and how much time is to be given to discussion much time will be saved that would necessarily be wasted if no agreement is made, to say nothing of the possibility of endless filibustering.

The silver men have in caucus decided to vote for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, if the bill for its repeal provides for the free coining of silver on such a ratio as will provide and maintain the parity between gold and silver. The fact that no particular ratio is mentioned is significant. It means that the caucus of silver Democrats did not believe it possible to succeed in maintaining the present ratio of 16 to 1 and that they are willing to increase the ratio.

It is now claimed that a careful poll of the House, made this week, shows a majority of 35 in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The Senate is more doubtful, and it is much more difficult to ascertain how Senators whose positions are not clearly defined will vote, but strong efforts are now being made to bring the Democratic Senators together, and the indications point to success. A caucus of Democratic Senators this week appointed a committee of five—Gorman, Ranson, Gray, Vorhees, and Blackburn—to consider and report a plan with that end in view. The Republicans, unitarily, of course, added largely to the probability of united Democrat-

ic action in the Senate by their attempts to make political capital, which were promptly and properly rebuked by Senator Gorman, out of the present financial situation.

The Senate Committee on Finance of which Senator Vorhees is chairman, held its first meeting yesterday. The committee did not lack for business, either, as more than a score of financial bills which have been introduced in the Senate have been referred to that committee. A majority of this committee are bimetallists, but some of the most prominent of them, including the chairman, have declared their belief in the Vice-versa of the Sherman law and their willingness to vote for its unconditional repeal. The Senate is naturally deliberate in all its actions, so it will not be surprising if the House takes up the Sherman bill before this committee reports a bill to the Senate. The resolution of Senator Lodge, of Force Bill fame, directing the committee to report a bill for the repeal of the Sherman law and providing that a vote should be taken thereupon on the 22d, of this month was only a bit of Republican bungo, and the adoption of the resolution would have surprised no one more than its author.

The bitterest pill in the President's message, for the Republicans to swallow, was the plain statement that he expected Congress to obey the will of the people and proceed to reform the iniquitous tariff as soon as the finances have been looked after. Because the trouble brought upon the country by Republican financial legislation have so conspicuously forced themselves to believe that the McKinley law was to be undisputed by this Congress. They know better now, and the knowledge doesn't please them.

A Good Place to Live.

There is not a single complaint of complaint of hard times about Beattyville. The smiling of the gold men, the howling of the silver men, the ranting of the flat men, the Kansas salt certificate scheme, the Kentucky whisky deposit dream, alike are not thought of in the solitude of the forest or the silence of the mine. The timber and coal are turned steadily into bread by the workmen, in cash by the capitalists, in spite of the smile, the rant, the scheme and the dream—Beattyville Enterprise.

The residence of J. C. Neff, near Renick, was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The fire caught from a defective stove, and had gained considerable headway when discovered. Most of the household goods were saved. Loss about \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000. Capt. Madison and his crew, who were with a construction train nearly came to the rescue and did valiant service.—Winchester Sun.

The Democratic Primary in Clark county on last Monday resulted in the nomination of Judge W. M. Beckner for Representative, Hon. Rodney Haggard for County Judge, and C. E. Lydgate for Superintendent of Schools. The spendid selections. The name of Clark is to be congratulated on the men it is presenting for election.

Tuesday morning last the Warden of the penitentiary, discovered a plot to blow up the walls of the prison. The Reeves brothers and Millard, three desperate convicts, were at the bottom of the scheme. They had in their possession cartridges and a quantity of nitroglycerine.

A certain farmer, claiming that he was unable to spend one dollar for a year's subscription to his country paper sent the sum to a down east yankee for a receipt to keep his horse from slobbering—he got it, and here it is: "Teach your horse to spit."

Nancy Adams, an old colored woman, became "panic-stricken" last Saturday and drew her balance—\$67—from a local bank. The bank didn't suspend, but Nancy lost her money. It was stolen from her trunk Saturday night.—Winchester Sun.

Mr. Oscar Dougherty and Miss Amanda Clark, both of Clark Co., near Ford, were married in County Clerk's office on Saturday morning. Ceremony by Elder B. W. Trimble.

BRACKEN ASSOCIATION.

Ninety-sixth Annual Session Met With the Mt. Sterling Baptist First Church.

Large Delegation and Much Business Done.

On last Wednesday morning the Bracken Association of Baptists met with the Mt. Sterling Baptist church, and was called to order by Moderator R. B. Yancey, of Mayfield.

After reading church letters and receiving report on enrollment, the following officers were elected for the year:

R. B. Yancey, of Mayfield, Moderator; J. W. Heddle, of Mt. Sterling, Clerk, and W. H. Fritts, of Carlisle, Treasurer.

The letters from the various churches indicated much earnest work and satisfactory results. From the beginning to the close of the Association every item of business was transacted in a Christian spirit.

State Missions, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Bracken Missions, Sunday-schools and Colporters, Schools, Colleges, Ministerial Aid, Society, Religious Periodicals, etc., all had the very best and most encouraging reports.

The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. J. P. Kincaid, Missionary sermon by Rev. H. H. Hibbs. Rev. R. G. Patterson preached Thursday evening, and Rev. M. P. Adams preached Friday evening. Miss Mary Hollingsworth, of the Orphans Home, was present and received a handsome contribution in cash and pledges. Revs. Mahan, of the London Baptist church, and Thrasher, of the Beattyville Baptist Church, received aid for building a Baptist church at each place. R. B. Yancey, of Mayfield, was appointed delegate to the Southern Baptist Convention; Rev. W. Jayne alternate.

Board meetings will be held at Carlisle. The next meeting of this Association will be held with the Mayfield church. Just before the Association adjourned a telegram was received, announcing the death of J. A. Chapel, of the Carlisle church, who had for many years been a member of this Association. After speeches in which tender words of love and esteem were expressed prayer was offered by his life-long friend, Rev. Cleon Keyes, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That we give our hearty sympathy to the wife and family of J. A. Chapel, in the death of our Brother, deacon J. A. Chapel, the cause of Christ, and especially the church of which he was so long a faithful and devoted member, has lost one of its brightest oranscences. By his exemplary, expansive benevolence and untiring efforts he has illustrated the power of the religion of Christ to sanctify and save. That we hereby tender our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family, and earnestly pray that the grace of God may both comfort and sustain them.

The Governor of South Carolina, has procured a bottle of "ice beer," which is having a large sale in Columbia and Charleston, and has ordered the State chemist to analyze it. He says that it shall be found to contain more than 2½ per cent of alcohol; he will order the arrest and prosecution of every ex-saloon keeper selling it.

Jake Corbett has been caught at last, and by a widow at that. Jake surprised his friends by marrying Mrs. Emma Smith, of Cairo, Ill., on Monday last. Mr. Corbett has gone to join his father, who was lately appointed Receiver of Public Moneys for Oklahoma.

An exchange says: Let the sheep decide themselves what they want: keep salt, salt and copers, salt and sulphur, salt and rosin, each in separate boxes, and note the preference. They know what they want.

Joseph Martin and Miss Mattie Wilboughby were married at the bride's home on the Paris pike Wednesday afternoon. Elder B. W. Trimble officiated.

State Treasurer Haile has revoked his order to the effect that all obligations on the State must be paid in cash. He is now receiving bank exchanges drawn on business centers.

"Oh, Speed the Day When all of God's People are One."

The spectacle of Roman Catholics, Baptists and Methodists worshipping in the same church at different hours in Long Island City last Sunday, was an impressive reminder that beneath all forms of Christian sect and creed are the fundamental principles of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Whatever the pessimists say, the world is growing better and wiser, as it grows older. The lesson of tolerance and charity in matters of belief is impressing itself on the minds and hearts of men. Bigotry has not vanished, but it is dying out. Such a proceeding as that in Long Island City last Sunday would have exalted widespread condemnation from both Catholics and Protestants half a century ago. To-day it commands almost universal approval.

There is a suggestion in this event which might be profitably carried out in hundreds of American towns and villages. The effort to build and keep in operation several more or less expensive church edifices in communities whose wealth is unequal to the burden is as common as it is painful. If the various denominations in such places would unite in sustaining one commodious central edifice to be used by each at different hours of the day for worship we should see fewer starved and debt-burdened churches. We should also see a gradual but sure approach to that practical Christian unity which has been so long the dream of the noble branch of the Christian Church.—New York Press.

COL. JOHNSON SALTER

Charges that Senator Lindsay is Responsible for His Defeat.

Col. Salter has been defeated, we are sorry to announce, in his race for Chief Clerk of the Senate. He at first charged that both the Kentucky Senators had thrown him over, but, in a special dated August 12, he is quoted as saying:

"I was misinformed as to Senator Blackburn's position toward my candidacy for Chief Clerk of the Senate." The Senator sent for me last night, and said it was Lindsay who threw me overboard. Senator Blackburn said he was willing to divide the pro rata of patronage allowed him in my favor and to do everything in his power for me. The Senator was sincere, and I am satisfied he was willing to re-ecognize the unwashed Democracy of Eastern Kentucky."

We are sincerely sorry Col. Salter did not succeed in attaining the object of his desire. He is a splendid workman and Democrat, who is entitled to the cordial support of the party.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to \$1,950,000, with receipts for the same period of 1973 bbls. Sales on our market since January 1, amount to \$5,331,100. Sales of the crop of 1892 on our market amount to \$8,331,100.

The market this week has been without any special features to note. The only change being a little lower range of values for the very common grades of burley such as are selling under \$6 per hundred.

The money conditions continue very much strained throughout the whole country, and it is by no means likely that any permanent improvement will be realized in prices of tobacco until financial conditions improve.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco, (1892 crop):

Trash. (Dark damaged tobacco) \$3.50 to \$4.25

Common color trash, \$4.50 to \$5.50

Medium to good color trash, \$6 to \$8.

Common lugs, not color, \$4.50 to \$6.

Common color lugs, \$6 to \$7.50.

Medium to good color lugs, \$7.50 to \$8.50.

Common to medium leaf \$7.50 to \$9.

Medium to good leaf, \$9 to \$11.

Good to fine leaf, \$11 to \$15.

Select wrapper style, \$15 to \$25.

GLOVER & DURRITT.

NEW FARMERS' BANK.

The Legal Fight Over the Receivership a Stubborn One.

A Conflict of Authority Between Judges Apperson and Cooper.

J. G. Trimble Appointed Temporary Receiver.

The fight in the courts over the appointment of an Assignee or Receiver for the New Farmers' Bank has occupied the attention of the community for several days. On July 21, the day after the bank had a deed of assignment of R. B. Young, a few days later presented a bond to County Judge Lewis Aperson, who decided the bond insufficient. August 8th, Mr. Young again offered a bond with a Trust Company as one of the sureties. This bond was also rejected for the reason that the Trust Company was not located in the State.

About this time Messrs. John Evans, H. M. Moberly, Thomas W. Evans, Harry R. Rogers and W. J. Prayville filed a bill before Circuit Judge John E. Cooper for the appointment of a Temporary Receiver.

A committee had soon after the assignment been appointed to look into and report on the assets of the bank. A meeting of the stockholders was held on August 12, and the committee reported over \$325,000 in gilt edge paper, and after classing a comparatively small amount as bad, they reported \$229,000 as paper, either endorsed by Wm. Mitchell and L. A. Morris, who had not paid, or paid in full, simply classing it as the Mitchell and Evans factions. The Mitchells claimed that they had collateral support, and after classing a similar amount as doubtful, they reported \$125,000 as paper, either endorsed by Wm. Mitchell and L. A. Morris, who had not paid, or paid in full, simply classing it as the Mitchell and Evans factions. The Mitchells claimed that they had collateral support, and after classing a similar amount as doubtful, they reported \$125,000 as paper, either endorsed by Wm. Mitchell and L. A. 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TRIMBLE BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

TRIMBLE BROS.,
Wholesale * Grocers *
MT. STERLING, KY.

City Judge.

We are gratified to announce that Ben R. Turner as a candidate for Judge of Police Court of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Next Monday will be County Court day.

Next Monday will be County Court day. Come in and renew your subscription to the ADVOCATE.

Mr. James C. Brown has broken ground yesterday for the erection of a two story brick residence on his lot on West High street.

Lee Clark, who ten days ago killed Ben Sanders, at a picnic near Muncieville, and who has been evading the officers, has surrendered to the officials.

Two banks suspended at Lebanon, Tenn., Saturday, and one at Brooklyn. All the suspensions are regarded as merely temporary.

The convention of the American Bakers Association, which was to have taken place at Chicago September 6 and 7, has been indefinitely postponed.

Gov. Osborne will not appoint a Senator for Wyoming until the Senate decides the question of admitting Senators appointed after the Legislature failed to elect.

The Election Board at Bowling Green has decided that the recent local option election was illegal and void. The victory at the polls was on the side of local option.

Chief of Police, Gaitshill, of this city, received yesterday, the following dispatch from Carlisle: Look out for Sam Smith, who killed a man last night. Aged years; five feet ten inches high; weight 160 pounds; pox marks on face; heavy mustache.

Be sure and put a box of Ayer's Pills in your satchel before travelling, either by land or sea. You will find them convenient, efficacious and safe. The best remedy for costiveness, indigestion and sick headache and adapted to any climate.

Last week a good Democrat of Clark county walked ten miles to pay his subscription to the ADVOCATE; this was his only business in Mt. Sterling. Such a Democrat is worth something to his party and people. Would that we had more like him. An honorable man, a prompt man, a good man can not be appreciated too highly.

G. A. R.

All members of the Grand Army of the Republic who are going to the reunion at Indianapolis, Sept. 5th, will please call on W. C. Hoffman before going.

Judge B. G. Williams of Frankfort shows his appreciation of Judge John E. Cooper by presenting him with a handsome gold star pin and pair of cuff links each set with a solitaire diamond. The Judge is brim full of gratitude and is extravagant in his kind expressions.

The Chinese pay their doctor only so long as he keeps them in health. They believe in preventing rather than curing disease. This is sound sense, and one of the strongest recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine that not only prevents disease, but cures them.

Frank Pickrell has accepted the position of general manager of the Winchester Ice company, Pendleton and Cook owners. Mr. Pickrell is at home in this kind of business. He knows it thoroughly. The firm has made no mistake in securing his services. Mr. Pickrell and wife will move to Winchester this week and make that city their future home. We take pleasure in commanding them our neighbor city.

A Laboring Man.

"Times are hard. Were it not for my cow, garden, chickens and the grasshoppers they feed on, I don't know what my family would do."

This is the way some people talk, and it does not relieve the situation in the least. There is money in the country sufficient to keep it going, and the one thing to do is to work, and though the earnings be small this is the only way to keep the dollars in circulation. Whenever a dollar is in hand keep it moving.

2-21. JACOB HENRY.

Kennedy Bros.,
The - Prescription - Druggists.
- DEALERS IN -
Pure Drugs, Medicines, &c.
School Books, School Supplies, Pure Inks, pencils, &c. All Toilet Articles. Also Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

RELIGIOUS.

Miss Luisa Steagall is visiting Mrs. ZT Young.

A Hoffman left yesterday for Henderson Ky.

S. C. Stofer, of Lexington is in town this week.

Roger Barnes and M. Hoffman spent Sunday in Paris.

W. H. Ried and A. S. Johnson were in Paris last week.

Mr. Warner Storer and wife, are at Olympia Springs.

Miss Anna Johnson returned from Paris Friday evening.

Miss Lizzie Gatewood will visit us in Winchester this week.

Hon. W. A. Sudduth, of Louisville, is in the city on business.

Richard Apperson, of Frankfort was in the city last week.

Misses Emma Wamsley, and Mary Roberts are at Estill Springs this week. Charley Turner was in Stanton last week on business for A. Hoffman and Co.

Miss Ruby Raney, of Ludlow, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

C. Cheuanit is going to Hailie Store Wednesday to visit his friend Joel.

Miss Anna Pfeiffer leaves Monday to visit her friend, Miss Bent at Adens Springs.

Mr. W. M. Shey, of Maysville, is visiting the family of J. P. Conroy or the Levine Pike.

The Misses Harper who have been visiting Owingsville for some days have returned home.

Miss Nora Peters, of Owingsville, is visiting the family of George Waller, on Maysville street.

Miss May Marshall a beautiful young lady of Maysville, spent a few days in the city last week.

Miss Kate Moutague, of Mt. Sterling was in the city last Sunday.—Jackson Hustler.

Mr. J. D. Garrett, of Moorefield was in the city on business on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. W. F. Durham is visiting her father's family, James T. Toliver of Bourbon county.

J. J. Peed and Nutt Clark, of Middlesburg, were in the city last week attending the Association.

Prof. C. C. Calhoun, of Lexington, came up to attend the funeral of Miss Louie Bassett a former pupil of his college.

Mr. Laura Magowan and family have moved into the cottage on West Main street, the property of Mrs. William Samuel and Brooks Magowan.

Miss Anna Peuter, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mayme Welch, of this city... Kirby Wilkerson of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Miss Ossie Hendrix—Carlisle Mercury.

Mr. J. W. Cole has accepted the position of agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Mt. Sterling.

Heretofore he has been acting in that capacity for the New Home and Wheeler & Wilson Companies in this city.—Richmond Register.

Claude Paxton, of Mt. Sterling, and W. S. Harrison, freight agent of the C. & O. railroad, at Lexington, were in town Monday.... Miss Lucy and Prudie Harper and Mattie Wilson who have been the guests of Miss Aunie Conner, leave to-day for their homes in Mt. Sterling.... Miss Anna Johnson, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Miss Mary Goodpaster.... Col. Thos. Turner, E. C. O'Rear and John Elliott, of Mt. Sterling, were here Thursday.... R. A. Chiles, of Mt. Sterling, was in town calling on friends Sunday.... Harry Hoffman and J. G. Gatewood, of Mt. Sterling were here Sunday.... Miss Amy Brooks returned to her home in Mt. Sterling Saturday, after a visit to relatives here.... Wm. Peed, of Grassy Lick, and his brother, Geo. W. Peed, of Clark county, visited relatives here Friday.—Owingsville Opinion.

Wheat.

My advice to every man who has a good milling wheat is to hold it; if however, you are determined to sell bring samples to me, as I am buying to ship.

2-21. JACOB HENRY.

Rev. S. C. Humphrey, of Lancaster, will preach at the Baptist church here Sunday morning, the 27th, and at Howard's Mill in the afternoon.

The several pastors of the city filled their pulpits Sunday morning. At night, union services were held with the Southern Presbyterian church, Rev. E. E. Bomar preaching a fine sermon to a congregation that taxed the audience room to its utmost capacity. The union services will be held with Baptist church, next Sunday, Rev. A. J. Arrick, pastor of the First Presbyterian church filling the pulpit. A gentleman who sat by us at the service Sunday night, and who is not himself a member of any church said to us as he looked at the unmistakable evidence of thorough oneness and cordial devotion of the several pastors as they were grouped around the pulpit: "There is a sermon in itself, a mightier one than we could hear from the strongest preacher in the land."

The good pastors of Mt. Sterling, are doing what they can to break down division and discord among God's people.

Elder A. M. Flaher began a series of revival meetings with the Antioch Christian church, on Sunday evening. Services every evening this week and next Sunday morning and night. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. Subjects as announced, are as follows:

Tuesday night, August 15; "The Wages of Sin."

Wednesday night, August 16; "Paradise Lost and Regained."—Chart.

Thursday night, August 17; "A Blessed Truth."

Friday night, August 18; "Life Out of Death."

Saturday night, August 19; "Heaven and Hell—Where are They?"—Sunday morning, August 20; "The Necessity of a Hell."

Sunday night, August 20; "Who Will Be in Heaven?"

The woman who works and is tired will find a special help in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It promotes all the natural functions, builds up, strengthens, regulates and cures. For women approaching confinement, nursing mothers and every week, run-down, delicate woman it is an invigorating, supporting tonic that's peculiarly adapted to their needs.

But it's more than that, too. It's the only guaranteed remedy for all the functional disturbances, painful disorders and chronic weaknesses of womanhood. In "female complaints" of every kind, pleural pains, bearing-down sensations, internal inflammation and kindred ailments if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Cholera is in New York Harbor, and yellow fever in Pensacola and other points in the South. It is confidently expected such sanitary measures can be enforced as so to stamp out both dread scourges without great loss of life.

Notice to Taxpayers.

I am now ready to receive your taxes for 1892, and as they have been paid in full, I will not charge you interest until the 1st day of November in which to collect and pay all the taxes to State and County without paying a per cent, therefore, I request you all to come forward and settle at once (all come at once, you will be paid) that all who owe back taxes to H. C. Robinson, they must pay at once or they will be levied on for same, and if he should be forced to levy to make his, I shall levy at same time for this year also. If you will you will come in and settle at once. I remain,

Yours truly,
JOHN C. RICHARDSON, S. M. C.
3-4.

Strayed or Stolen.

From Chambers Station, on Friday night, August 11, 1893, a gray horse about 16 hands high, six or seven years old, with a scar on his back. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to

J. B. LYONS
Frenchburg, Ky.,
or JOHNSON OSBORNE,
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

ED Mitchell.

CORRESPONDENCE

Indian Flies.
Mrs. J. W. Wilson, of Camargo, is visiting friends here.

The public school, taught by Mr. G. C. Williams is full and running over, and has been for a month. Good people what about buying new seats?

The revival being carried on at El-Bethel doing good work. Thirteen or fourteen have united with the church, and we seem to have made but a start. God bless them all!

Revs. Grinstead and Matthews are with us to stay during our meeting.

PAUL.

The Secretary of Agriculture is in receipt of a communication from the Society of Fruit Culture of Russia announcing an International Exhibition of Fruit Culture, to be held under the auspices of the society at St. Petersburg in the autumn of 1894. The object is stated to be to show "the present condition in Russia and other countries of the cultivation of fruits and vegetables, of viniculture, the cultivation of medicinal plants, horticulture, and of the manufacture of their products."

A congress of pomologists will be convened simultaneously with the exhibition, and all persons interested in horticulture and pomology, whether in Russia or in other countries, are invited to participate in the exhibition. The classification for the exhibition is as follows:

Fresh fruits.

2. Fresh vegetables.

3. Dried fruit and vegetables, preserved or treated by other processes.

4. Wine, cider, berry and other fruit beverages.

5. Hops and medicinal herbs.

6. Seeds.

7. Fruit trees and bushes.

8. Horticultural implements and appliances, and technicalities of production.

9. Literary, scientific and educational accessories, collections, plants, etc.

Persons desirous of further information are referred to the office of the International Exhibition of Fruit Culture, 1894, Imperial Agricultural Museum Fontanka 10, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Music Class.

My class in music will begin Monday, Sept. 4, at my residence on North Mayville street. I have much reason to be gratified with the extent to which my work has been appreciated in the past, and hope for a continuation of liberal patronage.

Respectfully,
MRS. ADDIE SAMUELS.

The Place to Buy.

Ed Mitchell, the hardware man, handles the following LEADING ELEMENTS, every one guaranteed to be first-class in every particular:

The Mitchell wagon.

The Owensboro wagon.

White's Solid Steel Mower.

Whiteley's Self-Dump Hay Rake.

The Tiger Hay Rake.

The Granger Hay Rake.

Kentucky wheel Drill.

Vulcan Chilled Plow.

New South Canoe Mill.

Cook's Evaporator and pan.

Frazier's cart.

52-41. Barnes & Trumbo.

Highest cash price paid for wheat.

52-31 Barnes & Trumbo.

Now is the time to lay coal. Low for cash.

52-41 Barnes & Trumbo.

For Sale.

A number 1 hay bale.

1-1f Cas. H. Douglass.

60 lbs.

\$45,218.58 IS WHAT THE

ROYAL INSURANCE

Has paid the people of Mt. Sterling in the last twenty years,

and still has more. Call on

A HOFFMAN & CO.

As that is the only place in town that you can get A ROYAL POLICY

Montgomery Circuit Court, April

term fourth day of May, 1893.

Anna Tipton Administratrix, etc.

Plaintiffs.

vs.

order.

Traders Deposit Bank, etc. Defendants.

It is now ordered that the creditors

of Kavanaugh Tipton, deceased, appear before the Master Commissioner

of this Court, on or before Aug. 15, 1893, and any creditor failing to

appear and prove his claim, on or before that day, shall be barred as to any right to claim the same against said Tipton's Administratrix, or personal representative.

A copy: Attest:

H. R. Bright,

Clerk, Montgomery Circuit Court.

48-3t

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Money may be a little scarce, but winter will be very cold. Now is the time to provide against the rigors of winter, and T. D. Cassidy & Co. will help you do so by selling coal very close.

You will take notice—it takes cash to pay for coal and freight.

3-41 Barnes & Trumbo.

Miss Jennie Green's class in music

will begin Sept. 4, 1893. Miss Green

teaches Mason's incomparable technique, which is in use with a large

portion of the leading teachers of

America.

2-3t

W. W. Reed has a large supply

of quart fruit cans and jelly glasses

that he would like to sell you.

2-2t

Now is the time to lay coal. Low

for cash.

52-41 Barnes & Trumbo.

Highest cash price paid for wheat.

52-31 Barnes & Trumbo.

For Sale.

A number 1 hay bale.

1-1f Cas. H. Douglass.

60 lbs.

THE DAKOTA POPBALLS.

Rolling Needles Finds Empire on the Prairies
That Expel When Sustained.

"There's a famous product of the prairies of the Dakotas that should be shown in Chicago for the special benefit of the Zulus, Turks, etc., now here," remarked a South Dakotan to a party of friends at the Palmer. "I refer to that nothing else on earth like it—the popweed. It is of rank growth, but little less than a foot in height. It looks like the cabbage plants with a large round top the size of a Hubbard squash and about the same color. There are thousands of acres of it on the Indian reservations. In the vicinity of alkali beds it grows to a prodigious size."

"When the terrific northwest winds blow, the tall in the fields popballs become detached from the stems, roll on the ground, and the prairies until they reach country or other obstructions, where they accumulate and pile up like houses of snow. Behind these banks of weeds the wild buffalo found shelter in mid-winter from the fierce blizzards. If the popweed ball comes forcibly in contact with any hard object while rolling, it explodes with a tremendous roar, sending a shower of poppers through the air and shards of sharp, fine needles are thrown out in every direction. These needles are the seed of the popweed, and are what produce the mischief with stock, for they are very penetrating. A 'critter' will run from a rolling popweed like a jack rabbit from a coyote."

"The Indians tell strange and interesting stories about it. It is said that the young braves of the tribe, for discipline and to prepare themselves to endure great torture, would fight with these popballs as schoolboys do with snowballs. The battle of the popweed is held once a year and is witnessed by the whole tribe with great pomp and parade. To the young braves the occasion is what the Fourth of July is to the white boys. The Indians like the noise and smoke of battle to perfection and the fine sharp needles cause intense pain. The greatest exhibitions of bravery are rewarded by promotion in the tribe, and presentations of handsome beadwork are made by the young braves' best squaws or maidens."

"The needles from the largest popweeds are very long and when broken in half will catch hair and strong and make good arrows. The Zulus would undoubtedly be charmed with this wonderfully warlike wood, and perhaps knowing a good thing when they see it would surely want to take back a ton or so of it for seed. Certain it is, however, that with the passing away of our buffalo and Indians the Dakotas are more than anxious to be rid of the popballs."—Chicago Tribune.

How a Police District Got Its Name.

Inspector Williams sauntered along upper Broadway in a reflective mood the other day. It was his day off, and he was taking a look at his old bailiwick—the Nineteenth precinct.

"The old Tenderloin is greatly changed," he said to himself. "It is getting to be a big business concern. Large stores and business buildings are taking the place of many of the old landmarks."

"By the way," the inspector said suddenly, "do you know how this came to be called the Tenderloin? Not well, I'll tell you. I gave it that name. It was 10 years ago that it was christened. I had come up out of the ranks to be promoted to take command of it. A reporter came in one night to find out for his paper how I liked my new charge."

"I've been feeding on rump steak a long time down on Oak street," I replied; "now I'm going to have a bit of the 'tenderloin.' That bright young reporter printed the remark next day, and ever since the name Tenderloin has clung to the district. It is known now in the Tendloin in police nomenclature as well as in the newspapers."—New York Sun.

Meat What We Advertise.

Most advertisements are stated emphatically, but it is unusual for one to heed such striking evidence of sincerity as this from the Skagit County (Wash.) Times. "None could read without feeling that the advertiser was dead in earnest." "I am going to close out my entire stock of dry goods, clothing, hats, boots, shoes and notions. Also blankets, comforts, lamps and glassware. Hundreds of useful things that every body needs. I don't want 'em. Come and get 'em. They will be sold at a price that will lift 'em from my shop. I don't want 'em, you won't have 'em. Have been keeping store for 47 years, and it's long enough. Notting in it." Going to raise hog."

An interesting story is told of the poet Whittier showing his ingenuity in advertising. "I have a good cause. There were a number of carriage makers in Amesbury, where he resided, and being once unable to collect cash in consequence of the prevailing commercial depression, he suggested that each might contribute some part of a carriage—one the wheels, another the body, etc. Thus all the parts of a complete carriage were given, and it was sold for the amount required."—Ex-

Two Headed, Double Action, Reversible Snakes of the California Deserts.

Captain W. C. Pidgeon, the superintendent of the Inyo National Forest, has two fair-sized snakes which are several objects of unusual interest. There is one of the little rattlesnakes known as the "side winder" because of his peculiar method of progression, which is sideways, one end at a time, rather than straight ahead like other reptiles. The side winder is found in great numbers in the hot deserts and during the winter months it is found all the way up to the mountains, where it has been found to get up in a comfortable place like the folds of a blanket. It is said his bite is certain death, nevertheless we never hear of any deaths from that cause. The captain's specimen was one of seven he found under the same rock near the quarry.

With this is another snake a foot or so in length, which for its powers and peculiarities is a challenge to scientific world. This little snake has a short head on either end of his body. Not only that, but during his lifetime he could and did go in either direction without turning, just as readily one way as the other. As a reptile he is as complete a double ender as one of those double ended ferryboats, or even more, since his reversing gears work as quick as a flash and no matter which way he goes he can turn around and look out astern as well as ahead.

This specimen was found under a rock which had been turned over. He would dart about a foot or two at a time, then as suddenly stop. Then, when a cane or stick was put in front of his eyes, he would reverse and dart right back, the other end or head first, precisely as if that were the only head he possessed. And when an obstacle was placed in front of his eyes, he would reverse and dart back, the other end or head first, as if that were the only head he possessed. This is considerable of a snake story, and some of the snake editors may not believe it, nevertheless it is given as the actual truth.—Bishop (Cal.) Register.

How Trousers Came to Be Popular.

Trousers came into use for general wear with the French revolution. The gentlemen, the supporters of royalty and sound constitutional principles were breeches. The "sans culottes," who demanded everyone who was a Frenchman should be given their opponents and were twice as much cloth around their legs in a word, adopted the modern trousers and made them the badge of a party. Napoleon, who was too thin at one period of his life and too stout at another to look his best in small clothes, nevertheless wore them on state occasions after he had been crowned emperor. His army was the first that wore trousers and they kept the style up with the march of the French legions.

The French trousers were seen in Egypt, in Spain, in Italy, in Germany, in Poland and in Russia, and with them the neat guiter. People thought that the manner in which a great conquering nation clad its legs was the correct model, and when the trousers wearers marched over the world of regals and emperors at Jena and Austerlitz it was given from which the world did not care to appeal.—Washington Star.

Wilson's Maine Summer Guests.

We have some finicky summer guests along the Maine coast. I was 10 years ago that it was christened. I had come up out of the ranks to be promoted to take command of it. A reporter came in one night to find out for his paper how I liked my new charge."

If fruit trees are to be planted in the yards, plant them in the back yard. There is less shrubage in cannel berries than any other kind of fruit.

A small piece of ground will produce enough fruit for any ordinary family.

A great many horticulturists advise not to prune grapes after the sap has started.

Melon vines can be prevented from bunching, by throwing a hoe full of dirt on the vine, near the end. This weight of the vine can be repeated as often as it is necessary to hold the vine down.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced both in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven bottles of Bucklin's Arctic Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker Caton, O., had five large sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklin's Salve cured him entirely. Sold at W. S. Lloyd's drug store.

Proper Time to Eat Fruit.

The proper time for eating fruit is in connection with meals, especially at breakfast and dinner. It should be supplied in generous measure with those two repasts, either in its natural state or simply cooked. In either of these ways it will be found easy of digestion, agreeable to the system, a corrective of many demoralized conditions, and most highly relished by all appetites of normal condition. There has come into vogue in late years what may be termed a fad for the production of strangely compounded things, in the form of sausages and relishes of one name and another, of which fruit forms the foundation, but which are so disguised by the addition of splenches and other foreign ingredients that the original fruit is practically lost to sight and taste. Let it be understood, once for all, that these things are no longer fruits, and are not to be considered such, and can in no manner or degree yield the beneficial results to be derived from the use of fruit.—Good Housekeeping.

Clover-Sick Land.

Occasionally we are told that land becomes "clover-sick." This is caused by too excessive growth of the plant. Many assume that because clover and other leguminous crops help their land by fixing nitrates in the soil that they can keep their lands fertile by means of legumes and yet sell off their fertility thus acquired but the fact must not be ignored that while clover and other legumes furnish nitrogen, they are great consumers of the mineral elements of fertility, and if not kept supplied with lime, potash and phosphoric acid, they will soon cease, not only to aid other crops but to grow themselves, but with clover and the mineral constituents of fertility in any average soil is a comparatively easy matter. Clover-sickness is almost always an exhaustion of one or other mineral substances which the clover demands for its own support. Upon land which is suffering from too much clover, and not little of anything else, an application of lime usually produces the desired result.—Indiana Farmer.

Canned Quince with Apples.

The propitious are half-peck of quinces to a half-bushel of fine sweet apples. Prepare the quinces and cook the waste saving only the water in this water cook first the apples, which have been prepared, cored, and cut into eights, until they are tender. Slice the quinces quite thin, and boil in the same water until they can be pierced with a fork. Draw and boil the quinces and apples placing them together. For each pound of fruit place half a pound of white sugar and place it in the juice, bringing the resulting syrup to a boil. At that point add the fruit which should be covered with the juice, if the latter is scant, add sufficient boiling water. Bring the whole to a simmer, and let it continue till the apples are quite soft when the sauce is ready to be canned and sealed.—Good housekeeping.

It is better to remove limbs that are broken by the winds.

If fruit trees are to be planted in the yards, plant them in the back yard.

There is less shrubage in cannel berries than any other kind of fruit.

A small piece of ground will produce enough fruit for any ordinary family.

A great many horticulturists advise not to prune grapes after the sap has started.

Melon vines can be prevented from bunching, by throwing a hoe full of dirt on the vine, near the end. This weight of the vine can be repeated as often as it is necessary to hold the vine down.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced both in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven bottles of Bucklin's Arctic Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker Caton, O., had five large sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklin's Salve cured him entirely. Sold at W. S. Lloyd's drug store.

A good opposite can be had in anything else, like anything else. And a good disease can also be too. Both of them are true. Pierce's Goldian Medical Discovery.

The liver is a torpid liver into healthy action, which will then riches the blood, health and vigor, and increase the strength. For all diseases that come from a disordered liver or impure blood, Diaper, Disease, even Consumption (or Lung-sore), in its earlier stages, the "Discovery" can cure it. It is a safe, safe, safe, that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

On these terms, it's the cheapest blood-purifier in the world. Many hundred thousand are offered for a dollar a dose. For this, with this, you pay only for the good you get. Can you ask for better proof of its superiority over all other blood-purifiers?

Its Origin

The story runs that early in the century a native North Carolinian who had moved across the border into South Carolina, was forced to fly back again to escape arrest. The Governor of South Carolina straightway issued a requisition on the Governor of North Carolina for the fugitive criminal, but the latter Governor hesitated. The criminal had many and influential friends. Finally the South Carolina, executive, with a large retinue waited on his brother official at Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina. The visitors were received with all due honors. A banquet was given them; wine and brandy was served. When at last the decanters and glasses were removed, the Governor of South Carolina rose to shake hands. A long and acrimonious debate followed. The Governor of South Carolina became angry, rising once more to his feet, said, "You have refused my just demand and offended the dignity of my office and of my state. Unless you at once surrender the prisoner I will return to my capital, call out the militia, and take the fugitive by force of arms. Governor, what do you say?" All eyes were turned on the Governor of North Carolina. The latter rose slowly to his feet and beckoned to a servant who stood some distance away. His bearing was firm and dignified as became his position. He was slow about answering, and the Governor of South Carolina again demanded "What do you say?" "I say, Governor that it is a long time between drunks." The reply restored good humor. Decanters and glasses were brought out again and, while the visitors remained at the table, the Governor was asked if any one attempted to refer to the diplomatic object he was cut short by the remark that it was a long time between drunks. When the visiting Governor returned home he was escorted to the boundary line by the Governor of North Carolina, and they parted the best of friends. The fugitive was never surrendered.—Detroit Free Press.

LAND STOCK AND CROP

The coming orange crop of Florida will be 4,000,000 boxes.

A patch of rye sown in July or August after a rainfall will make good grazing during the fall.

To a market gardener the difference in carelessness will make a big difference in profits.

The best time to plow stubble ground for fall wheat is the earliest possible moment.

The tobacco crop in Western Florida, especially around Chipley, is exceeding fine.

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THE ADVOCATE

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

What the Leading Papers Say of the President's Message.

We give below the editorial opinions taken from papers in different parts of the country.

The New York World says:—It is a characteristic document—plain-spoken honest, terse and patriotic. The President places the chief responsibility for the financial condition of the country upon the business men of all parties, who have fixed it—upon the Sherman law. His statements of facts are undeniable. His conclusions are irresistible to all open and candid minds. The President does well to emphasize one phase of the history of the country, which is more important than the others. This is the bad effect of a depreciated or a suspected currency upon the wage-earner. The President's meaning in the last sentence doubtless is that power should be explicitly given to the Administration to reinforce the supply of gold when necessary. Such authority is needed and should be given.

The New York Sun says:—No part of President Cleveland's message is as important as it is in every part, a more significant or politically reassuring than this passage: "It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September that we might early and promptly upon the word of tariff reform, which the two interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every officer of the Government, present and past, has pledged." We concur in the Democracy on the fact that the President recognizes squarely and honorably the validity of the pledge. There is no sign of repudiation.

The New York Tribune says:—The President has done his part well. These are many and strong words, and they leave little disposition to suggest that their responsibility has rested with him since the 4th of March. The President's speech is one which might have been avoided if he had called Congress together. If he waited in deferring action, he is plainly right now in asking Congress to do its part with promptness. The President deserves high honor for this message, so free from every suggestion of tampering and compromise, at a time when the air is full of harboring, schemes, and so earnest and strong in its appeal to the good sense of men to stop the spread of vicious action on the money question. Without distinction of party, men who care for the welfare of the public will sustain him when he is so clearly in the right.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.) says:—The speech of President Cleveland to the Fifty-third Congress, calling the call for a special session, is a clear and forcible presentation of the subject now most prominent before the country. The President recommends the doing of only one thing, the re-establishment of the gold standard. The Sherman act, "as that and ad-journ," is his programme, or at least to do nothing else until that has been done. In discussing the money question he goes so far as to leave no possible room for doubt that he is in favor of a single standard, and that standard gold.

The Chicago Times (Dem.) says:—While the President makes a well-argued plea, practically for bimetallism, he seems to forget entirely the Democratic party pledged itself to maintain bimetallism. It cannot maintain bimetallism without the Sherman act without a substitute, but the President asks no substitute. The message is from first to last a plea for monometallism, reprobation of silver, and the legislative body, if true to its party, as it ought to be, must ask that the Sherman act be withdrawn. The question is a question it would have to answer for itself. It must devise the legislation.

The St. Louis Republic (Dem.) says:—In form and tone the message is admirable. It does not intrude upon Congress a Presidential dictum as to the money question. The clause of the Sherman act has been agreed upon by all parties, and its recommendation merely expresses the settled opinion in the country. In all the examples of moderate expansion can be profitably followed. The message was received by Congress with good feeling, and will be received by the country. The President has honestly described a condition as it appears to him and Congress will honestly seek a remedy.

The New York Herald says:—Reveal the Sherman law, stop burning all over. This is the pith of the message sent by President Cleveland to Congress. Now that Congress has been brought together for the special purpose of dealing with the question, it will be a positive effort for members of that body to sustain and obtrude debate. When a house is burning the thing to do is to put out the fire, not stand round and hold debates as to the sort of structure that may be built on the site.

The Denver Republican says:—Take as a whole the President's message, and it is clear that he has given the advocates of the single gold standard and to the upholders of bimetallism. It recommends the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, but it does not do away with a single standard to prove that the existing financial stranglehold could be relieved in any way by cutting off the only means now available for an increase in the already too limited circulation of the country. It makes no reference to the innumerable injury that would be done to the country by paralyzing its silver mining industry, which is capable under favorable conditions, of adding \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000 annually to the permanent wealth of the world.

The Rocky Mountain News says:—The line is drawn. On one side is Grover Cleveland, with all the power of his Administration, to force the country at whatever cost to the gold standard. On the other are all the people with their interests, struggling to restore the bimetallic standard, and the people are very much the country from niter business rules. In the face of his facts deliberately dismembered, his logic based upon half-told tales, his

unconscious hostility to silver money, except need in menial service, his open solicitude for foreign bondholders that they shall be paid in gold, and nothing but gold, for the bonds they purchased at half their face, and which under the law are payable in gold, stock, or bullion, by the terms of the Sherman law, and which Congress, either gold or silver, will have no weight with intelligent and unbiased men, and will meet the approval of those only whose interests are in the impoverishment of the country, the destruction of the currency, the depreciation of the dollar, and the enrichment of the classes, foreign and American, that own the money and are therefore advantaged by the lessening values of all the other assets of the world.

Under the head of "A great Document," the Courier Journal says:—The overwhelming emphasis given from the pen of the President, the message bears the impress of a strong and earnest mind. It is marked by exceeding clearness of expression and thorough directness of purpose. While there is an obvious avoidance of the art of obfuscation, it is evident that Mr. Cleveland can, on some occasion treat a measure with the best of them, there being a well-rounded compactness, both in thought and diction, which heightens its tone and increases its weight. In all the discussions of the Sherman Act, there is nothing that puts the case against it in a more forcible and forcible. One can not read it without increased respect for a man so straightforward and courageous.

Nobody can gainsay the array of facts and arguments presented. From beginning to end it is equally true in its presentation of the state of the country and the cause of the statesman, and wise in its recommendation of the remedy. The question clause must go; it must go unconditionally; it must go entirely. The Senators who undertake to interfere with its going will dig their own graves. * * * Touching the Tariff the President speaks in no uncertain tone. Here the message is all that the most ardent friends of Revenue Reform could desire. * * * I remain in any doubt that may have been created by the misrepresentation of the Protectionists as to Mr. Cleveland's position and intentions.

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The Indianapolis Journal (Rep.) says:—The mass of Republicans will agree with the President, and those who vote in favor of the bill, outside of the few alleged Republicans in the silver States, there is reason to believe that the party in Congress will support the repeal with earnestness, and will urge that such a measure be passed with general approval. The question submitted to Congress is not of a political character, and should have been a "truce" between the advocates of free silver and those intending to be more conservative. The recommendation of President Cleveland is in the impoverishment of the country, the destruction of the currency, the depreciation of the dollar, and the enrichment of the classes, foreign and American, that own the money and are therefore advantaged by the lessening values of all the other assets of the world.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.) says:—The President's method of dealing with the situation is on the same basis as his course in the campaign, which is now generally admitted to have been a State paper of extraordinary ability. He proceeds on the theory that "it is a condition and not a theory that results in the interest and commerce." He cuts away all side issues and sensible problems of the future in order to deal with the great problem of to-day. It is to be hoped that Congress will follow his example.

The Chicago Record (Rep.) says:—The President's message is a remarkable document in no respect save in its straightforwardness and calmness. Instead of endeavoring to lay the blame for the enactment of the Sherman law at the door of Congress, he, by every word he says, admits that it may be considered to have been a "truce" between the advocates of free silver and those intending to be more conservative. The recommendation of President Cleveland is in the impoverishment of the country, the destruction of the currency, the depreciation of the dollar, and the enrichment of the classes, foreign and American, that own the money and are therefore advantaged by the lessening values of all the other assets of the world.

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HILL'S

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE
SAYING TESTIMONIALS AND HAVE THE MOST
SOUND INVESTIGATION AND RESPONSIBILITY
AND THE MERITS OF OUR TABLETS.

WE GUARANTEE TO DESTROY THE NEEDS FOR TONIC CO. FROM 8 TO 10 DAYS. Perfectly harm-
less; cause no sickness, and may be taken by any one, even those who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

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